THE
SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

[VOL. XXXIII.] [NUMB. 1672]

From *Monday* OCTOBER 5, to *Monday* OCTOBER 12, 1767.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the said Province, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that a conſiderable of the inhabitants, reſiding between Santee and Wateree rivers in this province, have lately aſſembled in a riotous and diſorderly manner, and have committed divers outrages to the great injury, terror, and annoyance of the peaceable ſettlers who live in thoſe parts, whereby the ſafety of many of his Majeſty's good ſubjects is greatly endangered, unleſs a timely and ſpeedy ſtop be put thereto: I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, by the advice of his Majeſty's honourable council, to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby ſtrictly commanding and enjoining the perſons ſo aſſembled, forthwith to diſperſe, and to demean themſelves agreeable to law. And I do hereby require all and ſingular the juſtices, conſtables, and all other his Majeſty's liege ſubjects, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the maintainance of good order, in the ſeveral ſettlements throughout this province.

GIVEN under my hand, and the great ſeal of the ſaid province, at CHARLES-TOWN, *this ſixth day of October, Anno Domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven, and in the ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secr.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

New Advertiſements.

By order of the Executor,
TO BE SOLD *at public vendue,*
On Wedneſday the 18th inſtant, at the houſe in Queen-ſtreet, now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Robert Cooper.

ALL the perſonal eſtate of Mr. HENRY PERONNEAU, late of Charles-Town, deceaſed, conſiſting of a great variety of houſhold furniture, many uſeful pieces of plate, china, &c.

Alſo a ſmall collection of valuable books, and about ten very good houſe NEGROES. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon,

AND

On Thurſday the 29th inſtant,
WILL BE SOLD, *at public vendue,*
At the uſual place in Charles-Town, to the higheſt bidder,

A Tract of land belonging to the ſaid eſtate, ſituate on Williamſburg township, containing five hundred acres, butting and bounding (at the time the ſaid tract was granted) ſouth-eaſt on William Tubberville's land, and on all other ſides on vacant land.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU, jun. & Co.

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity of cloſing the affairs of the late copartnerſhip of LLOYD & NEYLE without delay; we the ſubſcribers (that we may be enabled to make due remittances to England this enſuing winter) give this ONLY & POSITIVE ASSURANCE, to thoſe indebted to ſaid co-partnerſhip, that unleſs they make full payment *before the firſt day of January next*, they may depend on finding their accompts, notes and bonds in the hands of a lawyer *on that day*, to be ſued without diſtinction or further notice. Thoſe to whom the ſaid copartnerſhip is indebted are requeſted to bring in their accompts immediately to be ſettled.

The books of the ſaid copartnerſhip will be kept at the compting-houſe where ſaid Lloyd and Neyle lately kept ſtore, where all concerned are deſired to call. SAMPSON NEYLE, JOHN LLOYD. } *Adminiſtrators.*

JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

ACQUAINT their friends, that they have removed their ſtore, to the new ſtore, almoſt oppoſite their old one, between Capt. Lightwood, and Minſell, Corbett & Comp. ſtores, where they continue to carry on buſineſs as uſual, and have juſt imported in Capts. Ball and Rainer, from London, and Sloper from Briſtol a very large and compleat aſſortment of goods, which they will diſpoſe of, to ſafe hands, very reaſonable. [8. w.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ADAM DANIEL, for ſundries ſold at vendue, (which became due the 26th of laſt month) and alſo upon bond or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately to either of the ſubſcribers, or they will be under the diſagreeably neceſſity of putting the ſame in ſuit without further notice.

WILLIAM LOGAN } *Adms.*
JOHN PARKER, } *Executors.*

WASTE PAPER,

FIT for ſhops uſe, to be ſold at the printing office in Broad-ſtreet.

A French account of the PATAGONIANS.

From a letter to Dr. May, Secretary of the Royal ſociety; containing an abſtract of the relations of travellers of different nations. By Abbé Coyer, F. R. S.

LAST year, 1766, two French frigates ſet out, the 31ſt of May, from the Malouine iſlands, where M. de Bougainville was forming a ſettlement. Towards the middle of June, one of them came to anchor in Gregory bay, the other in Famine bay. The firſt, named l'Etoile, was commanded by M. de la Giraudais, who gives this relation: Their errand was to cut wood in the ſtraits of Magellan, as they had found neither wood nor inhabitants on the Malouines. M. de Giraudais took his ſhallop and boat aſhore, with thirty of his crew. The Patagonian ſavages came down, to the number of twenty, increaſing preſently to fifty, and at length to ſeven or eight hundred, men, women, and children. M. de Giraudais was furniſhed only with ten muſkets, and a few preſents, too little in quantity to conciliate the goodwill of the ſavages. He judged it expedient, therefore, to return on board; taking with him ſuch of his people as he could not provide with arms, intending to ſend them back immediately with arms and preſents.

The twelve men whom he left behind with the ten muſkets, were a little embarraſſed, as to what might be the conſequence in caſe the ſavages ſhould take it into their heads to attack them. They were encouraged, however, by ſeeing that they kept their wives and children with them, whom they would hardly expoſe to a combat. Night coming on they ſpent it as agreeably as they could, round a fire they had lighted, ſtill keeping on their guard, for fear of a ſurprize. At break of day the ſavages, excepting about a dozen, retired; taking with them their wives and children to their habitations. This day was ſpent in looking about the coaſt for ſhell-fiſh. In the evening, the principal of the ſavage chiefs perſiſted in conducting the French to his camp. They went with him, for fear of betraying too much diſtruſt by a refuſal. At the repaſt which was offered them, they were ſurrounded by the ſavages; their meal conſiſting of the marrow of the vigone, an animal ſomewhat between a ſheep and a goat, but much larger and ſtronger, reſembling the camel in form, and the deer in colour. The ſavages frequently ſung during the repaſt, but in a manner ſo terrible, that they ſeemed to utter the cries of bloodſhed and horror, rather than expreſſions of jollity and pleaſure. The diſturbance increaſed, when, looking upon the muſkets, they gave to underſtand, by ſigns, that their forefathers had been killed or wounded by them. One of their chiefs in particular, with a haggard look and ill omen'd countenance, foamed at the mouth, while he pointed to the muſkets, and ſeemed to abuſe the principal chief, for treating ſuch kind of gueſts with ſo much humanity. In the mean time, M. de St. Simon, an officer of the Malouine colony, gave orders to three or four of his company to fire upon the firſt that offered to attack them; giving the ſavages to underſtand that he was going to put himſelf in a poſture of defence. It is poſſible that his putting on a fierce countenance, added to the goodwill of the firſt chief, ſaved their lives. In the morning the ſhallop, ſo much deſired, arrived, bringing a recruit of proviſions and preſents, which were diſtributed among the ſavages, and ſet them perfectly at eaſe. They were apparently ſomething accuſtomed to trade, as they offered to make exchanges with ſeveral of the ſhip's crew. They ſeemed to be moſt fond of tobacco, braſs, red and blue paint, knives, hatchets, and handkerchiefs. Their women were very fair, and even handſome. They tie up their hair, and carry their children in a kind of wicker baſkets greatly ornamented. They have very fine horſes, and a number of dogs for hunting; rambling about, without fixed habitation, from one place to another. Their houſe, or rather their tent, is formed by placing four long poles in a line, and ſtretching from the top horſes ſkins, faſtened to four pegs near the ground. This is a kind of oblique wall, which they oppoſe to the wind. They have a firſt chief, whom they call captain; and under him they have ſeven or eight others, who have command over a certain number of men.

Their dreſs is a long mantle, about ſix feet or ſix feet and an half long, made of the ſkin of the vigone.

The arms they uſe in war is the ſtunner, a rope made of dried gut, above ſix feet long, armed at the end with a round ſtone, like a bullet, extremely hard.

Their other weapon for the chace is alſo a cord of the like nature, armed at each end with a ſimilar bullet. One of theſe is held in the hand of the hunter, who gives this kind of ſling a circular motion over his head, and then flings away the whole. The firſt bullet ſtrikes the animal directly, and the other twiſts round him by means of the cord; the hunter ſeldom miſſing his aim, becauſe, not being accuſtomed to fire-arms, they are obliged to acquire a greater dexterity of hand.

As to the ſtature of theſe Patagonians, which is here the capital point, the ſhorteſt ſize is five ſeven inches, and the talleſt ſix feet and an half; the mean or common height being ſix feet.

From the GENERAL EVENING POST.

To the PRINTER, &c.

LATELY, *on looking over ſome old manuſcripts, I found the following, ſaid to be the advice of a famous Eaſtern Santone to* Orcanes *the Second, king of the Turks, which I have peruſed with great attention: I ſend it you therefore, not as a* political *but* moral *piece, and what every reaſonable and virtuous man may reduce to the practice of private life.*

NESTOR.

The MANUSCRIPT.

ORCANES loveth his people; he cheriſheth them; he heareth their complaints; he relieveth their diſtreſſes.

O King, live for ever! Deſpiſe not the advice of the humble, nor think them too contemptible to do thee hurt: for a wren may frighten the ſteed which the king rideth on, and the cackling of geeſe ſaved a mighty ſtate.

Give not utterance to thine anger, but when thy ſoul is vexed retire to thy chamber and meditate; for ſhalt thou force wiſe men from thy preſence? Or ſhalt thou ſuffer the fool to ſay he hath ſeen the king in wrath?

Be not provoked with ſmall offences againſt thine own perſon; for that will betray revenge, beneath the greatneſs of thy majeſty.

Offences againſt thy laws, let thy laws puniſh; but pronounce not thou the ſentence, or ſay unto the judge, do this.

Vex not the land with many laws; for, like many maſters, few will be regarded, and they will multiply crimes upon thy people.

Suffer not thine ears to be diſgraced by private ſcandal; for it is ſufficient not to honour thoſe of whom thou knoweſt no good.

If the mighty man of thy kingdom oppreſs the poor, let their palaces be razed, and their families be humbled; for they have diſhonoured the king in the ſight of his people.

Suffer not a favourite or a flatterer to abide in thy preſence; but let the voice of thy people be the mirror in which thou beholdeſt the majeſty of thy ſublime perſon.

Lend not thine ear only to the voice of one counſellor, *for ſo ſhall another man be more honoured than the king himſelf; for though arrayed in purple, and in the midſt of thy guards, in thine own houſe wilt thou be a priſoner; for who dareth to ſpeak againſt the man the king ſo favoureth? and thus will the character of thy wiſdom be leſſened through the land.*

Secretly viſit the remote corners of thy great city, there wilt thou hear thy government ſpoke freely of, and the names of thy counſellors talked over.

The officers of the king's houſhold are mighty men, but the people are his ſtrong pillars.

In the time of plenty ſuffer thy people to lay up againſt a time of need; for if the granaries of thy people are empty, how ſhall the king's armies be furniſhed?

A ſtate's palace is beautiful to behold; but a warm cottage ſheweth the mightineſs of the government.

When thy people are afflicted with want of proviſions, or any other ſore viſitation, let not the pleaſures of the court, or the avarice of others, triumph over the lamentations of the poor.

Command that the meaſures of oil and the meaſures of corn, which thy ſervants receive from the hand of thy people, be diminiſhed.

Suffer not the collectors of thy tribute to oppreſs the people, nor ſuffer the great men to fill their own granaries whilſt the people lacketh.

Like lightening upon a ripe harveſt, or like locuſts upon the fruit trees, ſo are tax-gatherers upon the ſubſtance of thy people.

When thou warreſt, call thy wiſe men together to conſult them, and let thy valiant men lead forth thy hoſts to battle.

Suffer not a fool in thy council, nor let a coward dwell in thy tents.

Suffer not thy ſoldiers to periſh for want, for in battle moyed thou loſt many of thy people.

Take not unto thee men into thy tents, for they will bring a ſcarcity upon thy wiſe men as well as the poor, and leave the harveſt unreaped.

So ſhall thy people bleſs thee, and ſhall ſay that the king loveth his people, and cheriſheth them, he puniſheth thoſe who oppreſs them, and regardeth their lives.

From the BRITISH CHRONICLE.

REFLECTIONS *on* DRUNKENNESS.

The drunken fool, with palſy'd hand,
To's half-mad bacchanalian band,
Deals round the bumper flowing o'er,
And damns the wretch that drinks no more.

THERE are ſome vices in which thoſe who are addicted to them are diſpoſed to glory.—Would a reaſonable being think that drunkenneſs was one of them? Yet ſo we find it by daily occular demonſtration to be. Many inſtances of this ſingular kind of glory we may find recorded in hiſtory; but I ſhall mention one.

Anacharſis was on a time invited to a bacchanalian revel at Corinth? and he, happening to get drunk the firſt in company, demanded the prize, which was a chaplet of ivy and vine-branches, which was looked on to be, as the phraſe now is, a feather in his cap. But, as that accurate meaſurer of old time, Mr. V. Wing, ſays, "*Omnium rerum viciſſitudo*;" therefore, as all things change, this caſe muſt now be likewiſe altered; for it is not the man who firſt arrives at the goal is crowned with the laurel prize, but it is he who drinks the moſt; he who, as they call it, knocks down the reſt of the company.

To a ſerious man it appears amazingly ſtrange, that theſe wretched creatures never in their ſober moments, reflect on their own deformity whilſt they continue in that vitiated ſtate. But reflection to them is of too dark a nature to be uſed; ſuch hideous proſpects terrify their trembling ſouls. Could they be once brought over to reflection, it is a prevailing opinion with me, they would be ſo ſhocked at ſuch a deformed piece of nature's works, that they would abandon the vice, and ever after hold it in the higheſt deteſtation.

It is a ſaying of a friend of mine, that a creature when drunk is not a man; for, ſays he, man is a creature endowed with reaſon, capable of reflection. And the ſame opinion, we find, prevailed among the ſoldiers of Bonoſu; who, viewing their general when he had hang'd himſelf, after the defeat in a battle, ſaid, that what they ſaw hanging was not a man, but a bottle.—Though a drunken man may be metaphorically called a bottle, yet I think him the moſt deformed and odious ſpectacle in the whole creation, as its vice has the *moſt* dreadful and fatal effects on the mind, conſtitution, and fortune of the perſon who is devoted to it, of any one vice whatſoever.

The vice is the more deteſtable, as it not only diſcovers the defects of the ſoul, and expoſes them in the moſt hideous colours, but as it uſhers in many other vices which a perſon at another time may not be naturally addicted to: for what vice is not a creature, when thus intoxicated, diſpoſed to act to the utmoſt of his power? reaſon helps a man to ſubdue thoſe little vices his nature is prone to; but when he has thrown aſide this only ſhield whereby he can defend himſelf againſt the aſſaults of paſſions, how, or with what, ſhall he ſecure himſelf from injuries?

How drunkeneſs affects the conſtitution is eaſily conceived, when we conſider how it is produced; viz. by the quantity of liquor received into the ſtomach effervecing, and thereby being ratified becoming fit to penetrate and pierce through the ſmalleſt veins to the brain; hence, as the naturaliſts ſay, ariſes a repletion of the meninges, a compreſſion of the fibres, and an obſtruction on the operations of nature muſt emaciate the conſtitution.

How great an idiot, and how deteſtable a brute a man therefore addicted muſt neceſſarily be, evidently appears to every ſober perſon who reflects thereon. CATUS.

From LLOYD's EVENING POST.

WHEN the celebrated earl of Stair was ambaſſador at Paris, he one night ſupped at a man of faſhion's houſe, where the converſation happened to turn upon the genius and temper of the Engliſh nation.—My lord, however, bore much hard beat

said on the subject, gave the whole company an invitation to dine with him next day, and promised he would shew them the true disposition of his countrymen; (for though we think proper to make distinctions at home, yet the people both on the northward and southward of the Tweed, together with our worthy friends of the *Sod*, go under the general appellation of Englishmen in every part of the continent) the invitation was accepted, and next day my lord was as good as his word.

When the company was assembled, his lordship whispered to a servant, and immediately two English mastiffs were turned into the court-yard before the house, who ran at one another directly, and fought very heartily: when the mastiffs were nearly fatigued, a bull was let loose into the yard, upon which dropping all animosity, they flew together in an instant, upon the common enemy; and, in the language of *Hudibras*, quickly *pinned it* to the ground.—"Now, ladies and gentlemen," (said lord Stair) "you see the real disposition of the English nation; when they have no general enemy to conquer, they are so far from being miserable, and so, rather than be without a contention of some kind, why they judiciously quarrel with themselves."

Though I shall by no means take upon me to say, that lord Stair's description of his countrymen did them any extraordinary honour; yet I cannot help thinking, upon the whole, but what it was extremely just. —In every time of war, a general unanimity breathes amongst us, and we are all exciting one another to act with resolution against the common enemy. Mutual danger produces mutual confidence, and we grow solicitous about the welfare of our neighbours, through a real concern for our own. Actuated by the same friendships and resentments, we either praise or censure the minister at the helm with one voice; and either worship him as a Deity, or detest him as a Devil, in proportion as he forms to study for the benefit of his country.

In times of peace, matters are widely different; having then no public enemy to contend with, we contend among ourselves, and form parties in favour of this lord, or that duke, without ever enquiring how far he is worthy of our esteem, or examining whether he is really influenced by a generous concern for the good of the kingdom. The moment we imbibe an opinion, right or wrong we maintain it; and look upon it as a derogation of our understanding, to own we were ever in a mistake.—A ridiculous kind of pride drives us to extol the very men to the skies, whom perhaps we contemn in our hearts; and rather than once acknowledge ourselves in error, we continue in an error our whole lives.

A scheme to pay off, in a few years, the national debt, by the repeal of the marriage act. Humbly and seriously hinted to the Legislature of G—t B——.

THIS old adage, that many a truth is spoken in jest, seem to be verified in this little tract; the author of which, tho' he talks sometimes in the Tristram style, appears, on the whole, to deliver his real sentiments, on some particulars, relating to the subject of matrimony: a subject equally interesting to mankind, and delicate to discuss, with any degree of freedom. In his total disapprobation of the act to prevent clandestine marriages, we believe he is not singular; and in his dislike of *some clauses* in the *marriage act* enjoy, as established in the church of England, we fear he is not singular neither; if any conclusion, on this head, may be drawn from the general declension of matrimony, in this country, and the great increase of the modish practice of *keeping*. We shall briefly explain what he means by "paying off the national debt, by a repeal of the marriage act." His scheme is founded on, and intended to obviate what he takes to be one prevailing objection to the state matrimonial, viz. the obligation of the parties to continue together, *for* BETTER *for* WORSE, &c. *'till* DEATH *them do part*. The ill consequences of which he enumerates, in order to prove, that the perpetuity of this clause, "is the root from which every evil in the marriage state has sprung." He "humbly proposes, therefore, that it be obliterated" and that the following clause be substituted in its place. "*For the term of* ——, *or until the expiration of one, two, three, four* or *five years*, as the parties may agree. The rest of the obligation may stand, as being necessary and inoffensive. Beyond the term of five years, I am of opinion no obligation of this kind should extend; from a profound analysis of the human passions, I have a thorough conviction, that this space is the *ne plus ultra* of both sexes beyond which they cannot, without a miracle, hold out: for a very obvious reason, no marriage contract should be entered into for a less term than *one year*, otherwise doubts and confusions might arise, respecting a necessary provision to be made for children.

"At the expiration of any marriage lease, the parties *mutually desiring the same*, shall have liberty of renewing their lease for any term within the prescribed limits, at the pleasure and agreement of the party, upon paying *a fine certain* to government for every such renewal, after the manner of some church and college tenures. But if either of the parties shall, at the expiration of their lease, decline against a renewal, then the marriage shall be declared void to all intents and purposes, and the parties at liberty.

It is further proposed, "that every marriage shall be duly registered in the county or district where it is solemnized; and that for every registering the parties shall pay to government a certain tax, over and above the fees necessary for reimbursing the current expences of the register office.

As to the amount of the *fine* to be imposed for *renewal* and *register tax*, the author "presumes not to point it out to the wisdom of the legislature." The immediate exigencies of the state, he observes, 'must guide that measure; and it may be varied as circumstances change." He however, ventures to pronounce, "that P——t may *tax boldly*, without fear of censure, reproach, or insurrections:" being fully persuaded, that *all* would immediately resolve to marry on such conditions; 'that the opprobrious names of *old batchelor*, *old maid* and *bastard*, would soon become obsolete terms; prostitution be out of the market; spurious births be no longer a reproach to the land, to the parents, and to their offspring;—and a vast increase of people would ensue, in which the strength and riches of a kingdom are allowed to consist."

Extract from a new work, entitled *Voyages and Discoveries made by the Russians along the Coast of the Frozen Sea and Eastern Ocean, as well towards Japan as North-America. Written in German by Professor Muller, of the Academy of Petersburgh, and translated into French by Mr. Dumas*, 1766.

WHETHER Asia be contiguous to the north west parts of America, has been always tho't a question of great importance. The honour of having first made any certain discoveries in this respect was reserved for the Russians. The project was first proposed to Peter the Great, during his residence in Holland, in 1717. If the execution was deferred, it was only from the multiplicity of affairs in which he then found himself engaged; for he always kept the plan in view, and before his death he drew up, in his own hand, the necessary instructions for attempting with success the projected discoveries. These were actually remitted to the chief admiral, count Peter Apraxin, in order to be put directly into execution.

It has indeed since been found out, that long before this project was thus begun, the point in question had been determined. For some of the Russian commanders, in those distant parts of the empire, had sent vessels from Jakutzk, on the Frozen Sea, along the coast toward the north east: they had even doubled a cape toward the north east, called Tschurkoi-Noss *, and by this route had been able to turn to the south, and arrive at Kamtschatka, on the eastern ocean. But at the time when Peter formed his plan, these particulars were not known at the court of Russia; and perhaps they would have still remained unknown, if Professor Muller, who was sent on these discoveries in consequence of Peter's plan, had not, in 1730, found at Jakutzk, among the archieves of that place, the original papers, wherein this voyage is related, with all its attending circumstances. It is from these Mr. Muller has given us the following account of that voyage.

So early as 1730, the Russian commanders had begun to send vessels from Jakutzk, to gain a knowledge of the coasts along the Frozen Sea. Accordingly they successively performed several voyages, taking their departure from Kolyma, and at length arrived at the country of the Tschuktschis, a savage people, with whom they trafficked. Hence, under the conduct of Deschnew, the Russians sailed to a point or cape, stretching out towards the north east, and which then turning round gradually slopes away towards the south, to a river called Anadir. Opposite to the cape are two islands, from which one may see, although with difficulty, and only when the sky is very serene, a vast continent towards the east, and may, with only oars, arrive at it in about a day, in fine weather. According to the relation of the Tschuktschis the inhabitants of that continent resemble themselves, except that their language is different. It is covered with forests of firs, larch trees, and cedars; watered with large rivers, and the inhabitants have their dwellings fixed in places fortified with banks of earth. They live upon the flesh of the reindeer, and fish. Their cloathing is from the skins of sables, foxes, and rein-deer, which are found in great numbers.

The Russians established themselves on the Anadir, and advanced under the conduct of Adolfow to the river Kamtschatka, in 1697. Other commanders sent these from Jakutsk, built forts, and extending themselves to the extremity of the country, discovered the Kurile islands, and took possession of two of those nearest to the coast, in 1711. The fifteenth of these islands, or that farthest out to sea, is called Matmai, and belongs to the Japonese. Near these islands is the land of Jeso or Yedso, which has usually been represented in the maps as one great island, of which all the parts were contiguous; this was done on the credit of a relation of it given by the mariners in the ship Castricam, who had fallen in with this land in 1644, whereas, in fact, it is neither the continent nor a large island but an archipelago, or an immense number of little islands, almost contiguous.

Thus far the relation of Mr. Muller, from the papers found in Jakutzk, in 1736. But many of these particulars being unknown, in consequence of Czar Peter's plan in 1728, Bering sailed in July from Kamtschatka toward the north, in order to discover the coast, which he always kept in view. This first expedition had not all the desired success. Soon after Bering and his officers determined upon a second voyage; but a strong wind from the north-east forced them back on their own coast, and they returned a second time without success.

In this situation things remained untill 1740, when a new and more important expedition was attempted to discover the continent of America. The captains Bering and Tschirikow, each in a different vessel, attended with others for provisions, and one for professor de Lisle and the assistant Steller, sailed from Kamtschatka as before. They directed their course northward, until they arrived off the cape, and then steered directly east, determining to continue that course, until they should fall in with land. Bering was separated from Tschirikow by fogs and a violent storm, and they saw each other no more; nevertheless they both attained their objects in view, and arrived at different parts of the coast of America.

Thus the navigation in the sea between Asia and America is no longer uncertain or difficult; the route is now opened; experience has shewn the inconveniences, and likewise the means to remove them. Who knows but that the English and Russians may some time hence meet, and join their empires on the eastern ocean; and that the merchandizes of China and Japan may be bro't to Europe; some by Hudson's Bay and Canada, and some by Siberia? The Frozen Sea is not impracticable every where, and at all times, nor to all sorts of vessels. Siberia has the advantage of rein deer for transporting goods; Canada water-carriage through lakes. Commerce, which raised Amsterdam out of a morass, Venice out of sea banks, may produce the same prodigies some time hence at the extremities of Asia and America; and civilize the savage Tschuktschis on the one coast, and the yet unknown American nations who inhabit the other.

* That the Russian court had no certain information of this fact for upwards of forty years afterwards, is evident from Witsen's map of Tartary, published, with a Dutch commentary on it, 1692. He has his accounts from the court of Russia, and the Tartar Princes; yet according to Le Clerc, he gives the following account of this cape: "In this map we find particularly a cape of ice, which has been reconnoitered as far as cape Tabin; but it stretches so far to the north that nobody has yet been able to double it; which makes it suspected by those who have been on the spot, that Asia is, by this point of land, joined to America. If so, we need not to be at a loss how America was peopled."

Bibliot. Univ. tom. 20.

On the vanity and viciſſitude of human life.

WHAT is this fleeting life of man?
That scanty measure of a span;
A bubble, or a dream;
With sharp corroding cares perplext,
To sin and death itself annext;
Ah! melancholy theme!
Behold the infant on the breast,
His little peevish soul oppreſt,
With grief and empty fears;
We read his passions in his eyes,
He spends his breath in sobs and cries,
And bathes himself in tears.
Few years revolv'd he's sent to school,
Where taught to think and act by rule,
What discontent he bears!
Whilst book and pen his time employ,
There's none so wretched as a boy,
Nor so involv'd in cares.
Anon, extravagant desires,
Tumultuous thoughts, and am'rous fires,
Within his bosom rage;
These reason long assays to tame,
By dread of pain, and want of shame,
And tedious wars they wage.
But time, at length, like fate, prevails,
Tho' reason, Jove's great daughter, fails,
And life grows more sedate;
What once he made the total sum
Of all delight, is now become
The object of his hate.
Now happiness is drawn from gold,
And in the shining lists enroll'd,
Of honour, wealth, and fame;
For this he toils, for this his days
Are spent, by this he hopes to raise
A grand immortal name.
But gold has wings, and will not stay;
Man would pursue, but feels decay
The fond pursuit restrain:
And now beneath the hand of death
He sinks, and yields with grief his breath,
Which yet he drew in vain.
He, he alone can life possess,
Whom smiling hope shall deign to bless,
Fair daughter of the skies;
A friend to virtue's friend alone
The worlds above are all her own,
And there enjoyment lies.

New Advertiſements.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be ſold very low, at my ſtore in Broad-ſtreet,

BLUE Kendal cottons, ſtriped linſeys, Yorkſhire plains and Beaverſkin, with various other articles, particularly blue and white printed linens at 10 s. per yard.

THOMAS WALTER.

To be Sold,

A Young wench a very good ſeamſtreſs, and a compleat knitter; the owner having no occaſion for her. Inquire of the printer.

To ſail with the firſt of the new crop,
For any of the
WEST INDIA ISLANDS,
The Brigant. NORTON,
CHRIST. BROOKES, Maſter.

A Prime ſailer, with very good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, treat with ſaid maſter on board, at Eveleigh's wharf, or

GEORGE SMITH.

AN overſeer who is a ſingle man, well recommended, and capable of managing a plantation where brick making is carried on, is wanted immediately, and may meet with good encouragement

SAM. PRIOLEAU.

TO BE SOLD *for caſh,*

On Tueſday the 3d of November, at the uſual place in Charles Town,

THE ſouth eaſt corner pew, in the church of St. Philip's, belonging to the eſtate of William Mackenzie, deceaſed.

SARAH STOUTENBURGH, *Executrix.*

I TAKE this method to inform the public, that Mr. James [illegible] is indebted to me for £. 233 pounds, which is paid; all thoſe whom it may concern are deſired to regulate themſelves accordingly, as I am determined not to pay it again.

WILLIAM RAGIN.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR.;

HAS juſt imported in the AMERICA, Captain RAINIER, from LONDON;

A Freſh aſſortment of the beſt ſuper fine London dreſs'd BROAD-CLOTHS, *of all uſeful materials for his buſineſs; likewiſe ſcarlet, crimſon, and black ſuper fine pluſh; the very beſt of ſilk and worſted breeches piece. Gold and ſilver trimmings of all colours, bought upon the beſt terms by as good a judge as any in England, which enables him to ſell much lower than the common advance.— All Gentlemen may therefore ſave themſelves a great deal of trouble, and prevent having ſo many different bills for their cloaths, as he can ſupply them with the cloth as well as with the materials, and have their cloaths made near as cheap as can be juſt from England, ſince he in future fixes the price of a ſuit of cloaths, with all ſuitable trimmings, from* FORTY FIVE *to* FIFTY POUNDS *currency a ſuit.— He likewiſe cleans* GOLD *and* SILVER LACE.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

MARTIN LENARD, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the provoſt marſhal, upon *meſne proceſs*, at the ſuit of *Caleb Eaton*, having petitioned the honourable the juſtices of his Majeſty's court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. *It is ordered*, that the ſaid *Caleb Eaton*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is any ways indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas Office,
October 12, 1767.

A BAY gelding about 12 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder JD in one, with a white reach down his face. The owner muſt prove his property before JOHN JOOR, J. P.

Dorcheſter, October 9, 1767.

WARING & SHEPHEARD

TAKE this method of informing their friends and cuſtomers, that they have entered into co-partneſhip, and as they have joined ſtocks, & will have as compleat and as freſh aſſortment as any in town, (moſt of which has not been opened three months) & will be much obliged to the cuſtomers of Villepontoux and Waring, for the continuance of their favours to ſaid Waring and Shepheard, as they may depend on being ſerved upon the moſt terms.——They have with other articles, rum, ſalt, brown ſugar, &c.

A YOUNG healthy wench with a good breast of milk to be hired out as a wet nurse. Enquire of the printer.

IN the poſſeſſion of *James Stobo*, jun. a black gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus A M, about 8 years old. Any perſon claiming the ſaid gelding, muſt prove his property before me, in ſix months from this time, being Oct 3, 1767.

JAMES STOBO, ſen. *J. P.*

For Rhode Iſland,
To ſail the 13th inſtant,
The SLOOP
Charles Town,
A prime ſailer
(With good accommodations)
JOSEPH DURFEE,
MASTER.

FOR freight or paſſage, treat with ſaid maſter, on board, at Col. Beale's wharf.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the St. Anthony, *Capt.* Arnold, *from* Briſtol, *and to be ſold by the ſubſcribers for very little more than firſt coſt,*

ABOUT 120 weight of lamp-black in three caſks, in pound papers, 200 groce of velvet corks, and about 30 groce of large corks for ſtone bottles, about 100 dozen of Briſtol beer of a ſuperior quality to moſt imported, white and colour'd plains of beſt ſort, a good aſſortment of low priced linen, checks and ſtripes.—A choice aſſortment of family medicines, the credit of which renders it needleſs to ſay more of them.

THOMAS COSTER, *in Church ſtreet.*

N. B. The above are as well calculated for a country ſtore as for town.

LONDON, *September* 20, 1766.

I Have appointed Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON my Agents, for the ſale of my MEDICINES in CAROLINA; and all perſons may be ſupplied wholeſale and retale by them.

JOHN HILL.

A Liſt of Dr. Hill's Medicines ſold by Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON.

1. PECTORAL BALSAM OF HONEY, For colds, coughs, and aſthmas. A common cold is often cured, and all the bad conſequences prevented that might have followed, by a ſingle doſe.—Theſe complaints are ſo common, that no family ſhould be without the medicine.

2. ESSENCE OF WATER-DOCK, For the certain cure of the ſcurvy, and all breakings out. It never once failed in many thouſand inſtances.

3. TINCTURE OF CENTAURY, A ſtomachic bitter, that gives a healthy appetite and ſound digeſtion. A certain cure for all weakneſſes and diſorders in the ſtomach.

4. ELIXIR OF BARDANA, For the gout and rheumatiſm. This re-eſtabliſhes the health after the fits of the gout, ſhortens ſuch as follow, and eaſes the pain. For the rheumatiſm it is a certain cure, and the diſeaſe never returns.

5. TINCTURE OF SAGE, To lengthen life, and keep off the decays of age; as tremblings, deafneſs, and all other the weakneſſes of an advanced life.

6. TINCTURE OF VALERIAN, For diſorders of the nerves, low ſpirits, faintneſs, headachs, and all kinds of fits.

*** *All theſe are pleaſant, innocent and efficacious medicines, diſcovered by the author, in the courſe of his ſtudy of plants, and ſo ſafe, that infants may take any of them in a proper doſe.*

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, the 20th Day of April, 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be given, That by an act paſſed the 18th inſtant, intitled, *an act for the more frequent holding of the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Aſſize and General Goal Delivery; and to appoint and eſtabliſh a new liſt of jurymen; and to authorize and impower the aſſiſtant judges to take renunciations of dower from feme-coverts:* IT IS AMONG OTHER THINGS ENACTED, That from, and immediately after the paſſing of this act, inſtead of the times heretofore appointed for the holding the ſaid court of general ſeſſions, (to wit) the third Wedneſday in March, and the third Wedneſday in October; the ſaid court of general ſeſſions of the peace, oyer and terminer, aſſize, and general goal delivery, ſhall always hereafter be holden and ſit three times in every twelve months, (that is to ſay) on the *third Monday* in OCTOBER on the *third Monday* in JANUARY, and on the *third Monday* in APRIL; and ſhall adjourn *de Die in Diem*, until all trials and other buſineſs that is to be diſpatched and tranſacted by juries, ſhall be finiſhed; & then the ſaid court may adjourn to any further days or times for giving judgment, awarding, executing or doing any other lawful and neceſſary buſineſs, belonging to the ſaid court, about which the attendance of juries is not required by law; any law, ſtatute, uſage or cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding. And that all proceſs, warrants, orders, recognizances, and other matters and things, now depending in the court of general ſeſſions; and all proceedings thereupon had, which before the paſſing of this act ſtood adjourned over, continued, or were returnable at the court of general ſeſſions, heretofore appointed to be holden on the third Wedneſday in October next, ſhall be continued, proceeded upon, heard, tried, judged and determined, at the next court of general ſeſſions, hereby appointed to be held the *third Monday* in OCTOBER next; and the ſaid court is hereby authorized, and impowered to proceed thereupon, and to make ſuch orders relating thereto as the ſaid court might or could do, if it was to be held the ſaid third Wedneſday in October next, and this act had never been paſſed: any law, uſage, or cuſtom, to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

By order of the houſe.

THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

THERE is a vacancy for ſchooling one child by the South-Carolina Society.

SAM PRIOLEAU, *Clerk*

Guerin & Williamſon's

Compting-room is now kept at Mr. *Jonathan Sarrazin's* in BROAD-STREET;

WHERE all perſons indebted to them are deſired to come, and diſcharge or otherwiſe ſettle their accompts, without delay. 6w.75

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

NEGRO SHOES,

MADE by one of the beſt hands in the province, all freſh and moſtly large ſizes, to be ſold at *Seventeen Shillings* and *Six Pence* the pair, by

WARD & LEGER.

The COPARTNERSHIP of

VILLEPONTOUX & WARING,

being expired, and the former having declined the mercantile buſineſs;

THEY return thanks to all who have favoured them with their cuſtom: And as there is a neceſſity for ſpeedily cloſing the affairs of the ſaid co-partnerſhip, they hope, all thoſe who have been kind enough to deal with them, and whoſe accompts will become due the end of the year, will alſo be ſo kind then to come and ſettle, which will much oblige

Their humble ſervants,

VILLEPONTOUX & WARING.

TO BE SOLD,

For *One*, *Two*, or *Three* years credit, giving ſecurity if required:

A valuable tract of land in Craven county, within 12 miles of the King's Tree, containing 1492 acres, and joining lands of Mr. Huggins to the ſouth-eaſt, of Mr. Field on the weſt, and on all other ſides, when run out, on vacant land. Enquire of the printer.

A FEW HOGSHEADS OF CHOICE

JAMAICA RUM,

AND SOME OF FINE

MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

To be ſold reaſonably, by

t.f. WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

Charles-Town, July 14, 1767.

One hundred pounds reward.

RUN away laſt week from my cowpen, (and took with him a horſe) a ſhort well ſet negro fellow, named BEN: He is upon a yelloviſh or muſtee caſt, very hairy about the legs, and has a down look; is very ſenſible, and was once the property of Hugh Bryan; he is ſuppoſed to have been enticed away to the Creek nation, by one Henry Snap; tho' it is not improbable that he may endeavour to go to North-Carolina, or Eaſt-Florida, being well acquainted with moſt parts of the back country, or may attempt to paſs for a free man — The horſe he took away is branded X, or CE, being the brand of Charles Elliott, Eſq; who bred him, and is very remarkable by having one glaſs eye, white face, and white under the belly up to the ſides to the girthing place.——Whoever will apprehend and deliver the ſaid fellow to Jacob Kittles, at Hardy Dolcatch, on Savannah river, or to the warden of the work houſe, ſhall receive the above reward, from

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

N. B. He has a ſcar over his right or left eye, and is a little round-ſhoulder'd.—The above fellow has lately been ſeen at Saliſbury in North Carolina, ſaid to be on his way to Virginia, but may probably remain there.

CHARLES-TOWN, October 12.

LAST Tueſday died, univerſally regretted, that truly pious and good man, the Rev. Mr. JOSEPH DACRE APPLEBY WILTON, aſſiſtant lecturer to the rector of the pariſh of *St. Philip*; by whoſe death, the united voice of all ranks of people in this town, and of every one who had any connexion or acquaintance with him, juſtify us in ſaying, the public has ſuſtained an irreparable loſs.

The ſame night, there was a full board of commiſſioners for building the new EXCHANGE and CUSTOM-HOUSE, when the majority preferred the propoſals of Meſſrs. PETER and JOHN HORLBECK, with whom they accordingly agreed for compleating that edifice, for the ſum of *forty thouſand, nine hundred* and *thirty ſix pounds*, by the beginning of the year 1770.

The new WATCH HOUSE, oppoſite to the State-houſe is already begun, by Meſſrs. WILLIAM RIGBY NAYLOR and JAMES BROWN, who have undertaken to compleat the ſame, for the ſum of *five thouſand* and *five hundred pounds*, by the firſt day of Auguſt next.

And the STONE BRIDGE, at the north end of the Bay, is undertaken to be built for the ſum of *Three thouſand* and *two hundred pounds*, by Meſſrs. TIMOTHY CROSBY, and ANTHONY TOOMER.

Next Monday will be the day appointed by an act of the General Aſſembly of this province, paſſed the 20th of April laſt, for opening the firſt of the *three* courts of general ſeſſions, &c. which are to be holden annually hereafter.

A barrel of the preſent year's crop of RICE was ſhipped for exportation the laſt inſtant, a thing not known before;—and the weather now proves favourable for the harveſt.

Monday laſt arrived here from *Dominica*, by way of *Georgia*, John Gray, Eſq; ſecretary to the commiſſioners for the ſale of the iſlands ceded to his majeſty by the late peace.

On Saturday ſailed for *Falmouth* his majeſty's packet-boat the *Duncannon*, commanded by Capt. *Charles Edwards*. And

This morning ſailed for *England*, his majeſty's ſhips *Cygnet*, commanded by Capt. *Philip Durell*; and for *Jamaica*, His majeſty's ſhips *Ferret* and *Diligence*.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sept.	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	*From*
7th.	Sloop Benjamin, Nath. Dicknſon,	Antigua

Sept.	Sailed	*For*
6th.	Brig. Philad. Packet, Jo. Harriſon,	Philadelphia
	Brigt. Katharine, John Bowles,	Philadelphia
	Sc. Liberty, Joſh. Grimſhaw,	Cape-Fear
7th.	Ship General Wolfe, J. Maclain,	Cape Fear
9th.	Sc. Rake's Delight, Benj. Minors,	Providence
10th.	His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the *Duncannon*, Capt. Ch. *Edwards*,	Falmouth
	Brig. Proſper, William Sloper,	Briſtol
	Sloop Maeſa, Thomas Blundell,	London
	Scooner Twink, Prince George,	Dominica
	Scooner Allagonda, John Oldfield,	Penſacola
	Sc. E. Florida Pt. Benj. Barton,	St. Auguſtine
	Sl. Experiment, George Steward,	New Orleans
	Sloop Induſtry, Joſ. Everitt,	Jamaica
12th.	His Majeſty's Ship *Cygnet*, Capt. *Philip Durell*,	England
	His Majeſty's ſhip *Ferret*, the hon Capt. *George Murray*,	Jamaica
	His Maj. ſty's Ship *Diligence*, Capt. *Charles Roach*,	Jamaica
	Ship Little Carpenter, Ri. Maitland,	London
	Brigt. Hope, Robt. Whitelock,	London
	Brigt. Anne, Peter Seymour,	Poole

Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
Snow Aurora, James Paterſon,	London
Scooner Jane, Charles Morgan,	Georgia
Sloop Hope, Daniel M'Coy,	Honduras
Sloop Mary, William Tatem,	St. Kitts
Sl. Cape Fear Planter, J. Romain,	Cape Fear

Way ſail, (or be loaded, this week.)	*For*
Ship John & Elizabeth, A. Cormiſh,	Dominica
Brigt. Savage, John Dickinſon,	Monſerrat
Brigt. Prince George, David Watſon,	London
Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
Sloop Charles Town, Joſ. Durfee,	R. Iſland

Advertiſements.

RUN away from my plantation, a negro fellow named Berwick, lately belonging to Cholmondely Dering: He is a tall down looking fellow, and very well known in and about Stono pariſh. He has a wife belonging to Mr. John Singleton, at Stono, about which place it is imagined he keeps. Thirty pounds reward will be given to any perſon delivering him to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town. ROGER PINCKNEY.

William Gibbes

HAS for ſale, choice old Madera, Vidonia and Malaga wine in bottles by the dozen; Jamaica and Weſt India rum by the hogſhead or quarter caſk; and good muſcovado ſugar. [6 w.]

In the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, *the 14th day of April*, 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be given in the Gazettes, to the conſtables, who have, or may have, any demands againſt the public of this province, for conveying malefactors to goal; that they do deliver in, to the public treaſurer, at the time they apply for the payment of their fees for the ſaid ſervice, a diſtinct and particular account of their reſpective demands, certified by the magiſtrates by whom the priſoners were committed: And alſo, that the magiſtrates do certify the number of computed miles the ſaid conſtables may reſpectively travel to Charles-Town, from the place or places from whence the ſaid malefactors were taken and committed.

By order of the houſe,

THO FARR, *jun. Clerk.*

To be Sold,

For three or four years credit (if the purchaſer chooſes) paying the uſual intereſt, and may be entered on immediately,

THE pleaſant inland plantation whereon I now live, ſixteen miles from Charles-Town, and only two and an half from a landing on Aſhley-river, whereon is a good two ſtory brick houſe of three rooms on a floor, with two Piazza's the whole length, a good cellar, ſtore rooms, and every other neceſſary building, and a large orchard well ſtock'd with moſt kinds of fruit trees.—The land is good for rice, corn and indico; and there is now a ſmall rice field properly damm'd, a corn field, and a good paſture, all under good incloſures. Apply to *ISAAC LADSON.*

STRAYED or STOLEN from

Charles Town, Sept. 16, 1767.

A CHESNUT HORSE,

ABOUT fourteen hands high, without brand, but has a particular mark growing out of his mounting ſhoulder (occaſioned by a bite when young) reſembling two fingers, each about an inch long. Two Dollars reward will be paid to any perſon who gives information where he may be got, or delivers him to JOHN WATSON, *Gardner.*

GODFREY & GADSDEN

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Two Friends, Capt. Bell, and the Charlotte, Capt. Rainier, from LONDON, *and in the Prosper, Capt. Sloper, from* BRISTOL, *a* GREAT VARIETY *of*

FRESH GOODS:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

SCOTCH and Iriſh cheeks, yard wide cloths, ſheeting from *five ſhillings* to *ſeven ſhillings* and *ſix pence* per yard, 3 4 7 8 4 and 5 quarter Iriſh linnens from *five* to *fifty five ſhillings* per yard, fine clouting diapers, damaſk and dia. table cloths and napkins, damaſk napkinding, printed linens, cottons and callicoes, black and coloured ſattins, India callicoes and chints, black and white gauzes, lawns, muſlins, cambrick, SAIL CLOTH, No. 1 to 6, with almoſt all ſorts of LINEN DRAPERY GOODS.

BROAD CLOTHS and trimmings, white and coloured *PLAINS*, ſtriped *DURFIELS*, Yorkſhire, black bombazeen, broad laces, Dutch fine thread, German and Engliſh ſteel, pewter dinner plates, diſhes, &c. cotton checks, cotton counterpanes and gowns, men and boys beaver, caſtor and felt hats, hair powder, Poland ſtarch, butter prints, pin hooks and curling irons, knives, ſciſſors, and other cutlery, READY MADE CLOATHS, gentlemens ſtraw and mill-pillion, mens, womens, boys and RACE ſaddles, whips, linen and woollen girths and furnagles, and girth web, CORDAGE from two yarn to eight inch cables, a great variety of ſconce, chimney and dreſſing glaſſes, muſtard, anchovies, ſweet oil, marigues, olives, capers, walnuts and ketchup, ſcarlet and crimſon hair ſhags, minionet and Dutch lace, mens, womens, girls and boys gloves and mitts, figs, currants and raiſins, almonds, green, ſouchong, hyſon and bohea tea, double and ſingle refined ſugar, paper, large copper kettles, braſs fenders, mens womens, boys and girls leather ſhoes, womens fluff ditto, rice ſieves, waſh hand tumblers, wine, laſſes, decanters, ſyllabub and jelly glaſſes, neat GLASS PYRAMIDS, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 20 penny and ſpike nails, braſſed BEER, Taunton ALE, rich old CYDER, PORTER in barrels, chimney flower pots, bottle pots, window glaſs, 12 by 10 and 10 by 8—cork ſcrews, pit ſaws, linſeed oil and paints, a few pipes of old Madeira and Port wine, Philadelphia flour in barrels and kegs, BAR IRON, a few mahogany ſtuff back chairs, tables and drawers, with moſt other articles uſually imported, and to be ſold at their ſtores in Charles Town, alſo a few dozen beſt London CLARET, at the coſt and charges.

Who have to let out the HOUSE and STORES on the Bay, now occupied by Meſſrs. Guerin and Williamſon. [8. w.]

TO BE SOLD, at private ſale,

A Lot of land at Anſonborough, containing ſixty feet front on Queen-ſtreet, and about 137 feet deep, and ſold to adjoin the Lot of Mr. Watſon, and oppoſite to Mr. Porcher. Any perſon having a mind to become purchaſer of the ſame, may apply to JOHN DART.

N. B. A parcel of fine lightwood poſts from twelve to fourteen feet long, with a few thouſand feet of inch boards, now laying in Mr. John Logan's yard, at Anſonborough, to be ſold, apply as above, or to ſaid Logan.

AS I find the advertiſement which I lately put into the papers, requeſting all perſons whoever any ways indebted to the eſtate of Benjamin Backhouſe, deceaſed, to call and ſettle with me as adminiſtratrix of the ſaid eſtate, has not been taken the leaſt notice of: I have thought proper to give this timely notice to ſuch perſons as may be in any reſpect indebted to the ſaid eſtate, that unleſs they ſettle with me by the time preſcribed in the former advertiſement (which was the firſt day of December next) they may expect to find their bonds, notes, and accompts in the hands of John Mathews Eſq; as I am under an indiſpenſable neceſſity of ſettling all the concerns of the aforeſaid eſtate in as ſhort time as poſſible.

Thoſe to whom the eſtate is indebted, are again deſired to bring in their demands, to

KATHARINE BACKHOUSE, *Adminiſtratrix.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILLIAM WIDDOWS, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the provoſt marſhal, by virtue of two writs of *capias ad ſatisfaciendum*, one at the ſuit of *George Austin, Henry Laurens* and *George Appleby*, and the other at the ſuit of *William Guerin*, and likewiſe by virtue of a writ of *capias ad reſpondendum*, at the ſuit of *Robert M'Leod* and *Thomas Rutledge*, having petitioned the honourable the juſtices of his Majeſty's court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: *It is ordered*, that the ſaid *George Austin, Henry Laurens, George Appleby, Robert M'Leod, Thomas Rutledge*, and all others to whom the ſaid priſoner is any wiſe indebted, be and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting at the court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, Sept. 25, 1767.

Charles Town, 18 October, 1767.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE "of BREAD;"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies to be at *ſix pounds* and *five ſhillings per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *four pounds* and *five ſhillings* (being both uſed by the bakers); at which prices the HALF-CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White	2	6	0
Wheaten	3	9	0
Houſhold	4	12	0

Of *Northward* Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White	1	12	0
Wheaten	2	14	0
Houſhold	3	8	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice

JACOB MOTTE, *Pub. Treaſ.*

JAMES M'CALL,

Having purchased the ſtock of Goods, of Meſſrs. LLOYD & NEYLE;

AND added the ſame to a good aſſortment imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol, will ſell VERY REASONABLY, at his ſtore in Broad-ſtreet, lately poſſeſſed by ſaid gentlemen.

He has alſo JUST IMPORTED, *In the Brigantine Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Harriſon,*

SHIP, water, milk and butter biſket, and flour in barrels, half barrels, and kegs. [6. w.]

NOW SELLING,

At EIGHT *for* ONE, *Caſh,*

By Theodore Gaillard, jun.

A Variety of handſome STRIPE SILKS, from 27 *ſ.* 6 *d.* to 45 *ſ.* per yard; a neat aſſortment of BRUSSELS and other LACE; five plain and flowered LAWNS; CAMBRICKS, damaſk TEA NAPKINS and TABLE CLOTHS; a parcel of neat ENGLISH CHINTS; with a few dozens of very neat PAINTINGS on glaſs.

ANNE IMER,

Widow of the Rev. Mr. ABRAHAM IMER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that ſhe has taken a houſe near Capt. William Moultrie's, where ſhe has room for a few lodgers, who may be accommodated with breakfaſt.

Blond lace, &c. clean'd in the neateſt manner.

And a ſtable and chair houſe to let.

STRAYED from the plantation whereon I now live, at Cane Acres, a bay gelding fifteen hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus M, his mane trimm'd in a bow, and has a broom tail. Whoever will deliver or give information where he may be had, ſhall have Five pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

t. f. ROBERT LADSON.

TO BE SOLD,

BRABANT's,

A Plantation in St. Thomas's Pariſh, containing 2588 acres; of which 300 Acres are under a good Fence, fit for Rice and Corn; the Pine Land very valuable for Sawing, and making Pitch and Tar.—This plantation will, (if purchaſers chooſe) be divided into two or more tracts. There is a tolerable good Dwelling Houſe on one Part of the Land, and an extraordinary good one, with Kitchen, Barn, Pounding Mill, Corn Houſe, and all other convenient Out-Houſes, in good Repair on the other.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres, bounding on Lands belonging to Captain *Miller*, (late *Mouzon's*) and on Lands belonging to the *Free-School* and Mr. *Johnſton*.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 1100 Acres, in Prince Frederick Pariſh, Craven-County; lying on the South Side of *Pedee-River*, Six Miles below *Marr's-Bluff*; butting and bounding upon the ſaid River, and upon *Giffer's-Creek*, and upon Lands of *Peter Bounetheau*, and Mr. *Saunders*.—Four Hundred and Fifty Acres are high Swamp; One Hundred and Fifty of which, may be encloſed with 60 Pannels of Fence. This Tract includes *Warbee-Point*. For further Particulars, enquire in *Charles-Town*, of

[t. f.] ROBERT SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT containing 10,000 acres of land, in the pariſh of Chriſt-Church, ſituate on the north ſide of Great Ogeche river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river oppoſite to lands of James M'Kay, Eſq; and Stirling's-Bluff upwards of two miles, and is the beſt kind of river ſwamp, neither ſubject to freſhes or ſalts, and lies between lands of the eſtate of William Butler, deceaſed, James Mc Kay and Francis Harris, Eſqrs.—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituate on Stirling's ſwamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded ſoutherly at the time of the ſurvey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land.—One hundred and ſixty acres of land in the pariſh aforeſaid, on the river Great Ogeechee, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile from the town of Hardwick, conſiſting of freſh water marſh, oak and pine land: Alſo a lot No. 117, in ſaid town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the pariſh of St. Philip's, ſituated on Stirling's ſwamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogeechee, bounded ſoutherly and eaſterly by lands vacant at the time of the ſurvey, northerly by lands of —— Bailey, and weſterly by lands of Samuel New, Eſq. Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple ſwamp; the remainder good pine land. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts, may treat with. INGLIS & HALL.

Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

ABSENTED themſelves on the 25th of Sept. 1767, from the ſhip *Two Friends, Samuel Ball*, maſter, two indented ſervants, viz. JAMES FOSTER, aged about 22 years, well ſet, about 5 feet 6 inches high, his complexion ruddy, but a good deal ſun-burnt, with ſhort brown hair, inclined to curl; born in Norwich, and a gardener by trade, had on when he went away a brown coat, but may have changed his dreſs.

JOHN CLEGG, aged about 21 years, born at Mancheſter, and a carpenter by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlender and ſtoops a little, his complexion fair, with ſtrait brown hair, and light eye-brows; had on a ragged brown coat.—Whoever takes up, and delivers them to ſaid Samuel Ball, ſhall have ten pounds reward for each.

N. B. All maſters of coaſting or other veſſels, are cautioned againſt carrying them off; and all other perſons whatever, from harbouring or entertaining them, on pain of the moſt rigorous proſecution.

STRAYED from Charles-Town, the 22d of July, three horſes, viz.

A ROAN, with ſeveral brands, not well remembered, one like 53, one like JR in one, with a diamond a-top, and one with a flower de luce; trots and paces.

A GREY, and a BAY, both branded R in one, with a diamond a-top, and are trotters.

They are all chair-horſes.—Whoever will deliver them to Mr. Richards at (Rantowle's or) Stono-Bridge, or to the printer hereof, ſhall receive Twenty Pounds reward for each.

J. Sarrazin,

JEWELLER,

Has juſt imported in the LITTLE CARPENTER, *Capt.* MAITLAND, *from* LONDON, *a large* ASSORTMENT *of* JEWELLERY, *of the neweſt faſhion, and of exquiſite workmanſhip, viz.*

GARNET necklaces, ear-rings and aigrets, paſte, opal, and marcaſite ditto, a great aſſortment of hair pins and ſprigs, jewel'd combs, plain tortoiſe ſhell combs, breeſelets, bunches of real and mock garnet, beads and bead ear-rings; a great variety of paſte ſhoe buckles of the neweſt faſhion patterns, paſte and chryſtal knee and ſtock buckles, diamond, ruby, emerald, ſaphire, topaz, amethiſt and hair rings in all faſhions, diamond and garnet hoop rings, trinkets of all patterns for ladies watches, gold, mettal, and ſteel watch chains, pearl and ivory fifts and counters, couteaux de chaſſe and ſmall ſwords, ſwivle bitts, ratans loaded, furniſhed Morocco pocket books, etwee caſes, and every article in the jewellery and ſilver ſmith's way, may be had at the ſaid ſhop, at a very low advance, eſpecially for caſh.—Motto rings, and all kinds of jewellery, and ſilver ſmith's work done as uſual in the compleateſt manner, and moſt money given for old gold, ſilver and jewels.—In about ſix weeks he expects a large aſſortment of plate. [6 w.]

For COWES, and HOLLAND, or KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

THE brigant. KITTY, burthen about 650 barrels of rice.—One third part of her loading already engaged: for freight of the remainder, or for paſſage apply to Henry Laurens, or to Magnus Watſon, maſter of the ſaid brigantine, lying at preſent in the ſtream, but ſhall be hawled to any wharf convenient to the ſhippers.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſing to paſs the enſuing three months at St. Auguſtine, will leave the plats of the undermentioned tracts of land in the hands of *Mr. Iſaac Motte* in *Charles Town*; who will ſhew them to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe the ſame.

A tract containing upwards of 1800 acres, on the ſouth ſide of Pon-pon river, about four miles from Parker's ferry; at preſent occupied by himſelf, with every uſeful building neceſſary for a large rice plantation, lately erected thereon. No other recommendation need be given of the goodneſs of this land, than a view of the preſent crop there.

A tract of 500 acres of pine-barren, near the above, and joining Mr. John Izard's plantation, late Jenys's.

A tract of 287 acres, lying on the river; where a ferry, eſtabliſhed by law, is now kept by one Clements.

He has left the terms of ſale for each with Mr. *Motte*; and if they ſhould be accepted by any perſon, will make titles for the land on his return in the latter end of January.

[6 w.] WILLLIAM DRAYTON.

GOOD BOHEA TEA,

TO be ſold for caſh, at thirty ſhillings a pound, by THOMAS WALTER.

JAMAICA and New England RUM, Iriſh Potatoes, Sperma-Cæti candles, apples, onions, &c. imported in the ſloop Charles-Town, Capt. Joſeph Durfee, juſt arrived from Rhode Iſland, to be ſold at a ſtore on col. Beale's wharf, by

NATHANIEL RUSSEL.

SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On Tueſday the 13th day of October next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the ſaid place in Charles Town,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 435 acres, in Colleton county, on the weſt ſide of Ponpon river, on a Savanna known by the name of Axe's Savanna, bounding, at the time of the original grant, ſouth on William Weſtberry's land; to the weſt and north part on John Godfrey's land, and part on land not laid out; and to the eaſt on land then not laid out, together with a very good building thereon, and a large crop of rice and corn. Late the property of James Glaze, and ſold under execution by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

In whoſe hands the title may be ſeen.

On Saturday the 17th of October next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the plantation wherein William Brown now lives, at Waſſamſaw,

ABOUT ſix hundred buſhels of corn, a ſmall crop of rice as it ſtands, five horſes, about fifty head of cattle, and about thirty head of hogs, to be delivered on the plantation. Late the property of William Brown, and ſold under execution. The conditions of ſale will be caſh, the property not to be altered until the terms are complied with. *Roger Pinckney, P. M.*

STRAYED or ſtolen from us, at Stono, a large roan horſe, about fifteen hands and an half high, bought by us at the vendue of the late Henry Paget, deceaſed, branded thus HP (ill joining) on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock: Whoever will deliver him to us at Stono, or in town, ſhall have five pounds reward; but if he is found illegally poſſeſſed, the perſon ſo offending may expect the ſevereſt proſecution. ATKINS & WESTON.

JOſeph Marquiſs brought before me a grey gelding, about nine years old, twelve and an half hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder JO, and on the buttock of the ſame ſide J. The owner muſt prove his property before,

Sept. 21, 1767. PHIL. SMITH.

THE ſubſcribers of the St. CECILIA CONCERT, are deſired to ſend to the treaſurer of the ſociety for tickets, to admit ladies to a concert the 20th inſtant.

By order of the preſident,

ISAAC MOTTE, *Treaſurer.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of rich GENOA VELVET, at the firſt coſt, viz. at £. 7 10 *s.* per yard, taking a whole piece, or at £. 8, 10 *s.* by the ſingle yard.—Alſo, a large quantity of ſide India callicoes, at £. 8 per piece. Enquire of THOMAS LOUGHTON SMITH.

IF JOSEPH BROOKES, of Virginia, be in this province, and will apply to the printer of this gazette, within four weeks from this date, he may hear of ſomething conſiderably to his advantage. *October* 5, 1767.

TO BE SOLD, *at public vendue, at the houſe wherein Elizabeth Colcock lately dwelt, in Dorcheſter, on Monday the 2d of November,*

ALL the eſtate of the ſaid Elizabeth Colcock, deceaſed, conſiſting of negroes, horſes, and a variety of houſhold furniture. The condition of the ſale is, caſh for all ſums under twenty pounds, and for all above credit will be given until the firſt of January next, giving ſecurity if required.

All perſons having any demands on the ſaid eſtate are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted; and thoſe indebted thereto to make immediate payment, to

STEPHEN CATER, WILLIAM SANDBAL. } *Adminiſtrators.*

TO BE SOLD in ſmall tracts and on reaſonable terms,

A BARONY of land on the head of Black river in Craven county, the property of Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood and Brice Fiſher, Eſqrs. of London. The ſoil of this Barony is very fertile, and well adapted to the culture of rice, corn, indico and hemp. The plat may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. James Thomſon, deputy ſurveyor.

And whereas we have received information that ſeveral perſons have committed treſpaſſes on the ſaid Barony, by making ſettlements thereon; Theſe are to give notice to all ſuch perſons either to become purchaſers, or remove from thoſe lands by the firſt day of May next, on pain of being compelled by law.

Alſo to be ſold in ſmall tracts, very reaſonable

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Saltcatcher barony, the property of the Gentlemen abovementioned. The plat of ſaid barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; the ſwamp on this barony is allowed to be exceeding fine, and there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for corn and indigo, on which commodious ſettlements may be made. Alſo,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jaſper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhawee: This plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.——Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

March 18, 1767. t. f. PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } *Attornies for Sir W. Baker, &c.*

HAns M'Culloch, bro't before me a red roan mare, about twelve hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder Z H, and on the off buttock 5 3. The owner muſt prove his property before PHIL. SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1767.

The ſubſcriber intending to go off the province early next ſpring, WILL SELL, at public outcry, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 22d day of October inſt.

A Very VALUABLE PLANTATION, on the ſouth ſide of Santee river, containing upwards of *two thouſand acres*, having thereon two very large barns, an overſeer's houſe, negro houſes, a corn houſe, ſtable, and other neceſſary buildings.——*One hundred acres* of the river ſwamp are ditch'd in and under extraordinary good banks. About *one hundred acres more*, unclear'd ſwamp, are adjoining, lie very convenient to the barn, will require very little or no ditching, and is eſteemed to be exceeding good.—A very large and extenſive reſervoir, that holds a prodigious quantity of water, is at hand; ſo that, ſhould the ſummer be dry, and the ſpring tides low, you are at no loſs, as you can command plenty from the reſervoir.——The remainder of the land back is moſtly pine (on which is a great deal of lightwood) and runs on WARHO CREEK (to ſecure the head of water) near five miles. Said creek divides the above from other lands of the ſubſcriber's, and will be made the dividing line; but a right to the uſe of the reſervoir will be made to the purchaſer.

As there are many people who poſſibly are, or may be, prejudiced by idle report againſt the above lands not producing crops, unjuſtly imagining that the land is hurt by the falls, I ſhall be glad ſuch people will give themſelves the trouble to go thither now, and let the preſent crop of fifty acres of rice, with corn, &c. ſatisfy them of the truth.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid plantation by private ſale, or, as the whole conſiſts of five tracts, as originally run out, if a number of perſons ſhould want to purchaſe the tracts ſeparately, ſo that the whole may be diſpoſed of, he or they are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, before the day of ſale, who has a plat of the whole, and will treat upon the moſt reaſonable terms.——Two of the ſaid tracts, lying at the head of the creek, have a good body of fine ſwamp, ſupplied with abundance of large cypreſs, and is capable of being made a fine rice plantation. Any perſon deſirous of ſeeing the above lands, is deſired to apply to Mr. JONAH COLLINS, who will ſhew it.

SAMPSON NEYLE.

N. B. As ſoon as the land is diſpoſed of, I purpoſe to ſell fifteen or twenty negroes.

For SALE, ON EASY TERMS,

THirteen hundred acres of land, at Waſſamſaw, in two tracts.—Alſo twelve hundred acres of land in three tracts, ſituate on the Four hole and Wilkinſon's ſwamp, late the property of Mr. Abraham Dupont, deceaſed, and are exceeding good for corn, rice, and indico, and for a fine range for ſtock. [t. f.] BENJ. VILLEPONTOUX.

GEORGE THOMSON,

Has juſt imported in the America, Captain Reinier from London, and in the brigantine Proſper from Briſtol.

WHITE and colour'd plains, London duffils, and a compleat aſſortment of other goods, ſuitable for the winter ſeaſon; which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

Juſt arrived in Capt. Ball, from London,

A Large aſſortment of handſome cottons neweſt patterns, with nails, carpenters and coopers tools, &c. bought particularly low, and to be ſold proportionably, at my ſtore in Broad ſtreet.

THOMAS WALTER.

AN EVENING SCHOOL

WILL BE OPENED, BY

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

At his houſe in Union ſtreet-Continued, on Monday the 12th *inſtant,*

WHERE young gentlemen may be inſtructed in writing, arithmetic, merchants accompts, and all practical branches of the mathematics.—Thoſe who deſire it may likewiſe be inſtructed in the rudiments of the Engliſh language, together with Geography, and the uſe of the globes.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of John Penny, late of St. Bartholomew's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted to me.—And all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to pay the ſame to me forthwith, to avoid trouble. HUGH THOMPSON.

Charles-Town: Printed by **Peter Timothy**, at the **oldeſt** Printing-Office, in **Broad-Street**, next to the General Poſt-Office; where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper are taken in, all Kinds of uſeful Blanks ſold, and all **Sorts of Printing-Work** is done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.